

**LYCIELLA STYLATA PAPP AND *L. SUBPALLIDIVENTRIS* PAPP
(DIPTERA: LAUXANIIDAE) NEW TO BRITAIN**

ANDREW GODFREY

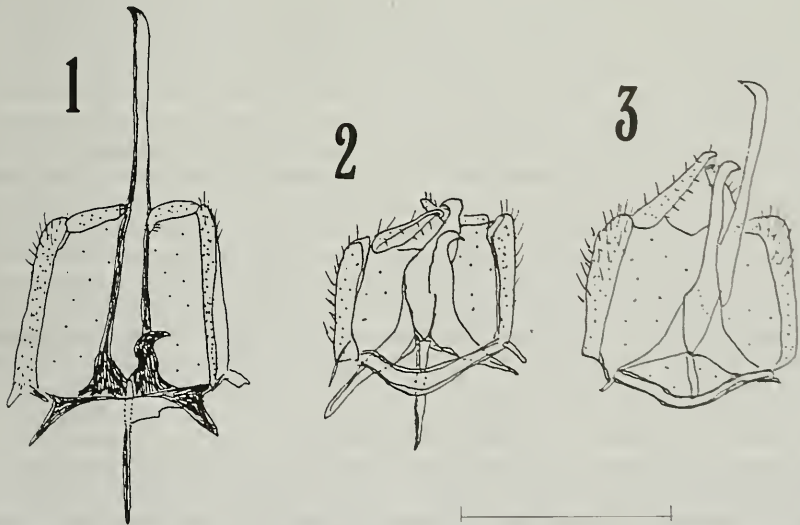
Ecosurveys Ltd, Priory Lodge, Hagnaby, Spilsby, Lincolnshire PE23 4BP.

Whilst sorting and identifying Diptera in the collections at Cliffe Castle Museum, Keighley, West Yorkshire, four specimens which key out in Collin (1948) as *Lyciella pallidiventris* (Fallén, 1820) were identified. Papp (1979a) describes two species of *Lyciella* very similar to *L. pallidiventris*. On checking the specimens with this paper I found that they agreed with the description and figures of *L. stylata*. Subsequent checking of specimens from other collections revealed the presence of the second Papp species, *L. subpallidiventris*. Specimens of the newly recognized British species were exhibited at the 1991 BENHS annual exhibition and published in the Exhibition Report (Godfrey, 1992). Full details of these species are provided here.

Lyciella stylata Papp, 1979

Very similar to *L. pallidiventris*. Only separable on the male genitalia. The left gonite is very long and slightly bent at the tip whilst the right gonite is extremely short and hook-like (Fig. 1). These structures are visible without dissection; the long left gonite being particularly noticeable. Further illustrations are given by Papp (1979a).

L. stylata is known from Hungary, Romania, Czechoslovakia, former Yugoslavia, Austria, Latvia and Estonia. I have also taken two males from Loupiac, near Soilliac, France on 7.vii.1993. British records available to me are as follows (all records refer to single males unless otherwise stated).



Figs 1-3. Male gonites, ventral view. 1: *Lyciella stylata*. 2: *L. subpallidiventris*. 3: *L. pallidiventris*.
Scale bar 1 mm.

England. Bucks.: Chenies 17.viii.1893 (AP); at flowers of Japanese knotweed, Burnham Beeches SU98, 15.ix.1970 (PJC). Cambs.: one on Lombardy poplar, Pembroke College Sports Ground, TL437572, 3.vi.1987. Devon: edge of reedbeds, Slapton Marsh NR SX8144, 3.vi.1978 (JC). Hants: Lyndhurst, 22.vi.1872 (JEC); New Forest, 14.viii.1901 (FCA); New Forest, 8.vii.1907 (JFXX); Matley Bog, New Forest, 15.iv.1953 (CNC); Park Ground Inclosure, New Forest SU303064, 30.v.1980 (IP); Royden Woods near Brockenhurst SU307013, 25.vi.1988 (IP). Herts.: *in cop* Felden, 18.vii.1894 (AP); single male ditto, 17.ix.1897 & 10.vi.1899 (AP); Knebworth, 10.vi.1923 (FWE). Hunts.: disused railway cutting Pingle Cutting NR TF215815, 27.vi.1984 & 26.v.1985 (JC). Kent: Footscray, 7.vii.1869 (NHML); Hook Farm, Bromley TQ4167, 26.viii.1964 (PJC); Crofton Heath, Orpington TQ4366, 6.x.1966 (PJC); Blean Woods NNR TR16, 3.ix.1967 (PJC); Cudham, 6.viii.1969 (RIVW); Cromers Wood near Sittingbourne TQ905605, 29.vii.1983 (LC); Mincing Wood, Blean near Canterbury TR1160, 2.vi.1983 & 31.vii.1983 (LC); Crockham Wood, Dunkirk near Canterbury TR076606, 26.ix.1983; Claypits Wood, Dunkirk near Canterbury TR074595, 26.ix.1983 (LC); Carter's Wood, Hamstreet TR0033, 19.vi.1984 (LC); Denstead Wood, near Chartham Hatch TR0857, 22.viii.1985 (LC); Sladden Wood, Alkham near Dover TR258428, 19.vi.1988 (LC); Ashford, Hothfield TQ9745, 18.vii.1987 (WAE). N. Yorks.: Ashberry Pastures, vi.1977 (PS); Dallowgill, Ripon SE1871, 7.vii.1979 (WAE). Oxon: village garden, Goring on Thames, 16.v.1961 (JC). S. Yorks.: Slackcotes near Delph, puparia coll. from marshy soil with coltsfoot, iv.1964, emerged 8–12.v.1965 (PS); Edlington Wood near Doncaster, 22.vii.1965 (and associated female) (PS); Roche Abbey near Maltby, 15.ix.1965 (PS); Silverwood, Rotherham SK4873, 15.v.1977 (WAE); Cantley Park, Doncaster, 25.v.1977 (PS); 2 males Low Hall Wood, Sheffield SK330967, 20.vii.1977 (SA); Greno Wood, Sheffield SK324958, 25.vii.1977 (SA); Ecclesall Woods, Sheffield, 3 males SK325826, 15.vi.1980 & one male SK322818, 25.vi.1980 (SW); Pot Ridings Wood, Sprotbrough, Doncaster 27.vii.1991 & 28.vii.1991 (AG). Staffs.: five swept from large felled beech trunk by river bank, Dimmings Dale SSSI, surrounding habitat is secondary woodland (sycamore and silver birch with bracken), SK053431, 27.vii.1990; two specimens of *L. palliventris* s.s were also taken (Nature Conservancy Council per D. Denman). Suffolk: Sussex Lodge, Newmarket, 18.vii.1911 (JEC) & 31.viii.1912 (CY); Cavenham Heath NNR TL760725, 13.vi.1988 (IP). Warks.: Sutton Park (acid grassland/heathland with wet woodland) SP0998, 31.v.1990 (SJF); Herald Way Marsh (disturbed ground with carr, scrub and marsh) SP3776 11.vi.1990 (SJF). West Yorks.: four males taken on 30.vii.1927 (JW). The specimens have the letter P on the data label; according to a list of site codes made by the collector, P is either Park Wood, Keighley or Pollington near Snaith, both in West Yorks. Worcs.: Tarrington, 31.vii.1903 (CY).

Wales. Denbigh: Rhyd y Crellau, Betws y Coed, 30.vii.1971 (PS); at light at same locality, 8.viii.1975 and 2 males at light at same locality, 9.viii.1975 (PS).

Scotland. Aber.: Crathie Wood, Aberdeen, 11.vii.1970 (PS). Dum.: Spitalriding, Annan, 25.ix.1992 (AG). Easter Ross: Culbin Sand Hills, Nairn, viii.1899 (CY); Loch Loy, Culbin Sands (calcareous seepage dominated by *Schoenus nigricans* passing into scrub and bordered by birch woodland) NG9358, 17.vii.1991 (AG). Inv.: Spey Bridge, 29.vi.1905 (JEC); Falls of Tarnash, 9.vii.1936 (RLC). Islay: in sycamore wood, Baleachdrach, Ballygrant NR4264, 11.viii.1992 (AG), in car in Ballygrant Inn car park, Ballygrant, 13.viii.1992 (AG). Perth.: Rannoch, 19.vii.1927 (JEC coll.), Black Wood of Rannoch, 17.vi.1992 (AG). Rhum: Kinloch, 3.vi.1960 (AB). Skye: Coille Thogabhaig (birch-alder woods with flushes) NG614120, 11.vii.1991 (AG); 2 males Dunvegan Castle Woods NG2439, 9.vii.1991 (JC); Loch Suardal (fen with *Carex*, *Eriophorum*, *Eleocharis* and *Phragmites* with woodland fringe on eastern side)

NG259512 9.vii.1991 (central point) (AG). Stirl.: Mugdock Country Park, 18.vi.1992 (AG). Sutherland: Lochinver, 21.v.1911 (CY).

From the records amassed it would seem that *L. stylata* is a common and widespread species in Britain. It appears to be the most frequent of the three species.

Lyciella subpallidiventris Papp, 1979

Very similar to *pallidiventris* and only distinguishable on the male genitalia. Gonites shorter than *pallidiventris*, not or barely extending beyond surstyli (Fig. 2). Papp (1979a) provides a further illustration of the male genitalia.

L. subpallidiventris is so far known from Hungary, (West) Germany and Estonia. Records available to me are as follows.

England. Glos.: Beaudesert Park School, Stroud, 23.ix.1960 in light trap (ACP). Hants: New Forest, 10.vii.1900 & 19.ix.1900, 2 males (FCA); Milton, 30.vii.1907 *in cop* (WW). Herts.: Felden, 6.vii.1899 (AP). Kent: Cromers Wood, near Sittingbourne TQ905605, 29.vii.1983 (LC); Mincing Wood, Blean TR1160, 31.vii.1983 (LC); Mersham-le-Hatch, near Ashford TR0540, 18.viii.1983 (LC); Darenth Wood, 27.vi.1987 (AG).

Ire. Wicklow: Glendalough T19, 16.iv.1968 (PJC).

Scotland. Skye: Dunvegan Castle Woods NG2439, 9.vii.1991 (AG).

Lyciella pallidiventris (Fallén, 1820)

Male genitalia as in Fig. 3 with the gonites of more or less equal length or with the right slightly longer and both strongly curved apically. Papp (1979a) provides further illustrations. Records available to me are as follows.

England. Berks.: Windsor Forest, 30.vi.1971 (PJC). Cambs.: Chippenham Fen, 11.iv or vi.1948 (JEC). Hants: New Forest, 21.vi.1869 (no collector given); 16.ix.1900 (FCA). Oxon: Crowell Hill, 20.ix.1970 (PJC). Kent: Bysing Wood near Faversham TQ998623, 28.vi.1986 (LC); Bredgar near Sittingbourne TQ893597, 5.ix.1986 (LC). S. Yorks.: signal box, Wharncliffe Wood (43/311937) *in cop*, 5.ix.1980 (AUB). Staffs.: two from fallen beech trunk by river bank, Dimmings Dale SSSI, 27.vii.1990 (taken with *L. stylata*; see this species for more details of the collecting site) (DD).

Remm & Elberg (1979) illustrated variation of the male genitalia of *L. pallidiventris*. Their figures however, are attributable to *L. pallidiventris* s.s. (Fig. 27E), *L. stylata* (27A,B,D), and *L. subpallidiventris* (27C). Collin (1948) also referred to the 'very considerable variation in the length of the genital rods' in *L. pallidiventris*. He did not separate specimens of this species group which is unusual given that he did for a much smaller perceived variation in other species. Variation in the lengths of the gonites have been noted whilst examining specimens of the three species covered in this paper and it has proved difficult to ascribe some individuals to species. Further studies are required to prove whether these are all good species. I would therefore welcome male-associated females, especially those taken *in cop*, and reared material.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I am grateful to Bill Ely, Keeper of Natural History, Clifton Park Museum, Rotherham and Miss Margaret Hartley, Keeper of Natural History, Cliffe Castle Museum, Keighley for arranging for me to examine the collections of the latter institution, to Dr László Lapp and Evi Remm for advice and information, to Oxford University Museum and the Natural History Museum, London, and to the entomologists named for their records and assistance.

Collectors' abbreviations: FCA (F. C. Adams); SA (Susan Ashurst); AUB (Austin Brackenbury); AB (Allan Brindle); PJC (Peter Chandler); LC (Laurence Clemons); RLC (R. L. Coe); JC (Jon Cole); JEC (James Collin collection, Oxford); CNC (C. N. Colyer); DD (David Denman); FWE (F. W. Edwards); WAE (Bill Ely); SJF (Steven Falk); AG (Andrew Godfrey); JJFK (J. King); NHML (Natural History Museum London); IP (Ivan Perry); AP (A. Piffard); ACP (A. C. Pont); PS (P. Skidmore); RIVW (Richard Vane-Wright); SW (Susan Watson); WW (W. Wesche); JW (John Wood); CY (Colonel Yerbury).

REFERENCES

- Collins, J. E. 1948. A short synopsis of the British Sapromyzidae (Diptera). *Trans. R. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 99: 225–242.
- Godfrey, A. 1992. Exhibit at 1991 Annual Exhibition. *Br. J. Ent. Nat. Hist.* 5: 69.
- Papp, L. 1979a. Contribution to the revision of the Palearctic Lauxaniidae (Diptera). *Ann. Hist. Nat. Mus. Natn. Hung. (Budapest)* 70(1978): 213–231.
- Papp, L. 1979b. New species and taxonomical data of the Palearctic Lauxaniidae and Carnidae (Diptera). *Acta Zool. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 27(1–2): 159–186.
- Remm, F. & Elberg, K. 1979. Terminalia of the Lauxaniidae (Diptera) found in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania. *Dipteroloogilisi Uurimusi, Eesti NSV Tead. Akad.* 66–117.

SHORT COMMUNICATION

Dolichopus caligatus Wahlb. (Diptera: Dolichopodidae) new to eastern England.—During the Norfolk field meeting of the Diptera Recording Schemes I visited Burgh Common, Fleggburgh, (TG445130) on 5.vii.1993 in company with Jonathan Cole and Keith Porter.

Subsequently Dr Porter handed to me a male *Dolichopus* he had collected during the visit and which I identified as *D. caligatus*, a species hitherto unreported in eastern England. Dr Porter kindly allowed me to retain the specimen in my own collection and it was exhibited at the annual meeting of the Diptera Recording Schemes in November.

Assis Fonseca E.C.M. (1978. Diptera Orthorrhapha Brachycera. Dolichopodidae. *Handb. Ident. Br. Insects* 9(5): 24), records the distribution of this species as limited to five British localities only, all from northern Scotland, three of the records being prior to 1913.

In 1984 the species was found in four localities on the Isle of Lewis, the typical habitat seeming to be the edge of peaty lochs and beside streams in peat bogs, (MacGowan, I. 1986 *Entomologist's Mon. Mag.* 122: 213).

The species was found at Traeth Dulas (Anglesey), in 1987 by Peter Chandler (pers. comm.), and there is an undated record for Silverdale (N. Lancs.), by Harry Britten who died in 1954.

The latter record appears in *The Diptera of Lancashire and Cheshire*, Part 1, by L. N. Kidd and A. Brindle, published by the Lancashire and Cheshire Fauna Committee in 1959. This very useful reference work may have been overlooked by Mr Fonseca when he was compiling the distribution details for the 'Handbook', because there are similar omissions which come to light from time to time.

The Norfolk habitat was along the side of a drainage ditch in an overgrown grazing marsh; no other specimens were found on the occasion of our visit and the single specimen constituted the only record during the week.—Roy Crossley, 1 The Cloisters, Wilberfoss, York YO4 5RF.